

enforced to the letter. An unconfirmed report reaches here that Admiral Kamimura has succeeded in overhauling the Russian cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia, which were damaged in the recent battle in the Korean Straits and sank them both. The Navy Department professes to be ignorant of the report, which cannot be traced to any authoritative source. A press dispatch from Vladivostok announces the arrival of these two damaged cruisers at that port.

PEACE PARTY GROWING

IN FAVOR OF CZAR

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—From very reliable sources at St. Petersburg, I hear that the power of the peace treaty, of which the Czar's uncle, Grand Duke Vladimir, is the chief, is rapidly growing and that the Czar is becoming more and more inclined to listen to the demands of the men who want peace with Japan, if peace is to be had on honorable conditions.

Grand Duke Vladimir no longer doubts that the fall of Port Arthur will occur within a week or two and that this will mean that the armies of General Kuropatkin will be crushed in a second Sedan by the combined Japanese armies, and for this reason, thinks peace might be concluded at better advantage than at the present time, than after the annihilation of all the Russian forces in the Far East.

LINE DRAWN CLOSER.

Japanese Forces Close in on Port Arthur and the Town Shelled: From Pigeon Bay.

CHEFOO, Aug. 17.—P. M.—According to news received here to-day the Japanese line has been drawn still closer to the town of Port Arthur. The Japanese have penetrated to the vicinity of Pigeon Bay, while the center has moved forward from Peking Ching, which is south of Shishien, and two miles north of the above outline of the new Japanese positions.

Passengers on board the steamer Decima, which anchored off Port Arthur last night, witnessed the bombardment from Pigeon Bay. The Japanese shells were visible during their whole course. They crashed comet-like to the town and their explosions were marked by great splashes of fire, which shot up into the sky. The bombardment began at midnight and lasted until morning. The Russians did not reply to the Japanese fire.

Major Seaman, formerly a surgeon in the American army, was a passenger on the Decima. He says the bombardment was most brilliant and awe-inspiring. The Decima weighed anchor from Port Arthur at 5 o'clock this morning. At some distance out she saw five Japanese warships gunning the harbor. Everything is quiet at Tsingtau.

The Coal Yards Ignited.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: "Chinese refugees from Port Arthur, who arrived in Chefoo last night, report that the Japanese have captured the position at Panchung, three miles out on the main road from the fortress. The coal yards of Port Arthur have been ignited by Japanese shells and are now burning."

DEMAND SURRENDER.

Japanese Make This Demand at Port Arthur, But Have No Response.

TOKIO, August 17.—The commander of the army besieging Port Arthur reports that Yamakura, a member of his staff, was dispatched to Port Arthur with a demand for the surrender of the fortress. An answer is expected to-day.

New Positions Near Mukden.

MUKDEN, August 17.—The Japanese have occupied Tsien Hill, on the Russian extreme left. A small force of Japanese infantry occupied Dapindou Pass August 15th. The Russian outposts retired.

DEMAND NEUTRALITY.

Japan Takes Positive Position With China—The Askold to be Disarmed.

LONDON, August 17.—The Associated Press learned this afternoon that Japan has made a demand of China, practically in the nature of an ultimatum, that she enforce her neutrality in the case of the protected cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Groszovoi, now at Shanghai.

Japan pointed out that the time limit, twenty-four hours, permitted by international law, has expired, and that Japan, therefore, was at liberty to take such action as may seem to her expedient. At the Japanese legation here it was expressly stated that the Tokyo government had no intention of remaining quiescent if Russia attempts to compel China to give asylum to her men-of-war, and authorize repairs at her ports, which would enable them to resume belligerent operations.

Should China fail to comply immediately with Japan's demand the division of Japanese warships now in the vicinity of Shanghai will, the legation declares, be instructed to enter the port and capture the Askold and Groszovoi, as was done in the case of the Ryshchik.

Japan has made no secret of her intention, but has so far resisted the powers, believing that the matter is one which concerned herself alone. Japan is prepared, the legation further asserts, to recognize Chinese neutrality only so long as it is respected by Russia.

With regard to the Ryshchik, Japan, it is asserted, is determined not to comply with the Chinese demand, submitted in compliance with the Russian note that the vessel be returned to Chefoo. Japan insists that to all intents and purposes the Chefoo has been a Russian base during the war, Chinese junk having been fitted out there and sent through the Japanese blockade vessels to Port Arthur.

No answer has yet been given by Japan to the Russian protest in the case of the Ryshchik. The admiralty here does not



THE NEGROES MUST BEHAVE

(Continued from First Page.)

of cause them to leave, sterner measures will follow, so any the less, they will continue until the action is purged.

These facts were made clear to the Associated Press correspondent to-day during a drive of more than twenty miles through the country, and they were as plainly stated to him in this city.

A calmer review of yesterday's happenings was possible last night among the citizens of Statesboro to-day brings some expression of regret at yesterday's violence, while many say it was "all right."

Might Have Been Prevented.

The general opinion is that a determined stand by the troops in command of the handful of troops would have prevented the burning of the two negroes, Judge Daly, the presiding officer of the court, said today: "While I had been given authority by the Governor to call for what troops I deemed necessary, I had put the actual handling of these soldiers in the hands of the captain commanding the assault on the court-house when the negroes were taken. I suppose the entire force of a hundred or more men were about in the court-house instead of twenty-five. It transpired that from some source Captain Hilt's company had received orders not to load their guns, but to use bayonets alone in repelling the mob. The negroes were not returned to them until after the negroes were at the stake."

It is stated to-night that the Statesboro militia have prepared their resignations for the Governor. Judge Daly's efforts to quiet the mob were heroic. Hearing the approach of the mob he rushed from the bench and entreated the invaders to respect the law. A public legal hanging was demanded. Judge Daly refused to grant it, but the mob did not promise him. Then the crowd brushed him to one side. The military mismanagement was also manifested when the officer in command, it is reported, ordered the firing of the militia office and some dispatches were withheld from the wires.

The situation to-night is one of uncertainty. No one will be surprised to hear of further violence. A large supply of buggy whips has been received here within the past two days. These whips to-night are being left at the cable doors of certain negroes as a suggestive hint for them to leave.

Expell Them From Church.

Rev. Mr. Stubbs, pastor, has called a meeting of the church to-morrow morning, at which he expects all members who participated in the burning of Cato and Reed.

In explaining to-day why Handy Bell and other prisoners were released after the murder of Sheriff Hendrick, the pastor said that he got my orders from the judge and turned them loose, as he stated that their testimony was not sufficient to hold the witnesses.

Similar to That of Great Britain.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 17.—The United States and Great Britain have formally raised the question of foodstuffs as contraband of war, except when directly proved that they are destined for belligerent armies or navies. While acting on parallel lines, the United States and Great Britain are proceeding independently.

The communications of both governments are couched in friendly terms; they make the positions of the United States and Great Britain quite clear and emphatic.

The American case was presented through Ambassador McCormick and follows the lines of the American case in the time of the Spanish War. It is in the form of a protest against the confiscation of flour on board the Arabia.

The general American contention, regarding the Arabia, is set forth in Secretary Hay's note of June 10th, is also placed before the Russian government.

Great Britain followed by raising not only the question of foodstuffs as contraband, but the question of sinking neutral ships. The communication was presented through Ambassador Hardinge.

The views are practically those embodied in the King's speech at the opening of Parliament.

THE KNIGHT COMMANDER CASE.

The communication that foodstuffs as contraband, takes a position against the right of Russia to sink neutral ships. It is in the form of a protest against the confiscation of flour on board the Arabia.

The British note argues the question at length against the right to sink neutral ships, as being contrary to international law and usage.

The American and British representations relative to foodstuffs have been received without resentment by the Russian authorities, and the Associated Press says that they are being considered with the probabilities that some modifications will be made in the direction of meeting the views of the two belligerent powers.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Regarding the British note in respect to contraband of war, just handed to the Russian government by British Minister Lansdowne at St. Petersburg, the Associated Press is informed that the general terms thereof are as follows: "The British note to Russia, signed directly by the British government, declares that in their view rice and foodstuffs can become contraband only if they are destined for belligerent armies or navies. In the case of coal and other fuel Great Britain asserts that they are contraband only if they are destined for belligerent armies or navies. That contraband can be regarded as contraband only when it is established that it was ordered by the headquarters of a fleet; that contraband for the army and navy, and that bridges and railroad material become contraband only when destined for those purposes."

Great Britain lays particular stress on the importance of limiting the zone in which belligerents may pursue neutrals carrying contraband.

Great Britain also seeks recognition of the principle of compensation for losses inflicted on British shipping. As a condition for the principle is recognized, Lord Lansdowne states in a letter to a correspondent, claims will be submitted for settlement.

The British officials are hopeful in view of the identical and almost simultaneous representations of the United States that the Russian government will make concessions, so necessary, in the opinion of the foreign office, to the protection of the rights of neutrals.

In the opinion of the continental diplomats here, however, the negotiations are made up of drag. They do not expect complete compliance with the views of the Russian and London governments.

READY TO FIGHT FOR THE PRINCIPLE.

NEW YORK, August 17.—London cablegrams say: The British note to Russia relative to the sinking of neutral ships declared that, unless Russia renounced every claim to the right to sink such vessels, warships would be employed to enforce British merchantmen and to protect them from such outrages. This means that the British government is ready to fight for the principle at stake.

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HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours. A sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfilling every wish in curing rheumatism, halting the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and being compelled to go off to bed during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. You need a medicine you should have. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address: Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

When writing be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

helping prepare for Georgia day at the fair.

Under the circumstances, I will be compelled to shorten my visit, and will return to-day to my home in the morning.

After I learn the full and true particulars in regard to the Statesboro affair I will issue a statement to the public."

NEGRO GAVE TROUBLE AND WAS SHOT DOWN

(By Associated Press.)

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 17.—Baptist Minister, negro, was shot to death yesterday in the early morning at the residence of a white man in Mobile. He had been loitering around the place several days and had committed two robberies. The second time he entered the home of Mrs. J. P. (white) and was shot to death.

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LEADERS IN CLOSE RACE

New York and Chicago Still Tied for the Lead in the American League.

BOSTON IS PUSHING THEM

Teams Go East for a Series of Games Now—New York National a Winner.

The struggle for the base-ball pennant in the American League continues to be as close as it could be, no change in the relative positions of the three leading aspirants for the flag being made yesterday. New York and Chicago, which were practically tied for first place both last to their opponents and still stand nose and nose, with New York having a fractional advantage not shown in three decimals. Boston, by winning from Chicago, climbed a peg nearer her rivals and pulled Chicago down, while St. Louis performed the same unwelcome service for New York.

A young man named Glade, one of the St. Louis finds of the season, was pitted against Jack Powell, an proved the champion of 1902, are gradually pushing their way into the exclusive company of the leading trio of winners. Detroit proved an obstacle to the climbing of the Athletics yesterday, the two teams being practically tied for first place both last to their opponents and still stand nose and nose, with New York having a fractional advantage not shown in three decimals. Boston, by winning from Chicago, climbed a peg nearer her rivals and pulled Chicago down, while St. Louis performed the same unwelcome service for New York.

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